

Approved: January 29, 2007
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Jim Morrison at 3:34 P.M. on January 25, 2007, in Room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except Representatives Mah and Wilk, both of whom were excused.

Committee staff present:

Mary Galligan, Kansas Legislative Research
Tatiana Lin, Kansas Legislative Research
Renaee Jefferies, Office of Revisor of Statutes
Gary Deeter, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Denise Moore, Executive Chief Information Technology Officer
Bill Roth, Kansas Chief Information Technology Architect

Others attending:

See attached list.

The Chair referenced Attachment 1, a letter recommending the Fort Hays Information Assurance Program to the House Appropriations Committee. A motion was made, seconded, and unanimously passed to authorize the recommendation as expressed in the letter. (Motion, Representative Johnson; second, Representative Swenson)

By appropriate motion, second, and committee vote, the minutes for January 23, 2007, were approved as printed.

The Chair welcomed Denise Moore, Executive Chief Information Technology Officer, and Bill Roth, Kansas Chief Information Technology Architect. Ms. Moore introduced Deputy DISC Director Morey Sullivan and staff IT architect Brian Dreilling, then outlined the Kansas IT (Information Technology) Governance structure and how that structure operates (Attachment 2). She said a new governance structure was created by **SB 5** in 1998 (**K.S.A. 75-7202-7211**): an IT Executive Council (ITEC), a Chief Information Technology Architect (CITA), a Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO) for each branch of government, and a legislative oversight committee, the Joint Committee on Information Technology (JCIT), noting the roles of each and subsidiaries of each.

Mr. Roth reviewed the governance initiatives that resulted from **SB 5**: a Strategic Information Management (SIM) Plan, agency three-year IT management and budget plans, enterprise architecture, and a requirement for agencies to submit project plans for evaluation and approval. He stated that Kansas is one of only a few states that involve all three branches in IT structure, a cultural shift intended to create collaboration on IT initiatives. As security problems surfaced, he said, an IT Security Council was created, further noting that the Information Network of Kansas was a leader in creating electronic government.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House Government Efficiency and Technology Committee at 3:30 P.M. on January 25, 2007, in Room 526-S of the Capitol.

Mr. Roth said the SIM Plan develops core project management standards, from which agencies create project plans, and the enterprise architecture provides technical standards for creating projects from business needs. He called the SIM Plan a road map that includes a big-picture range of 5-15 years, and from the SIM Plan a Radar Chart is derived to bring three views: the top layer the business initiatives of an agency, the second layer the technology initiatives, and the third layer the application processes. He commented that the Radar Chart helps an agency align IT with business functions and helps identify bridges between or among agencies.

Members queried Mr. Roth and Ms. Moore; most topics dealt with interagency redundancies, silo systems, and possible collaboration, to which the conferees responded thus:

- Certain common functions can be built throughout the enterprise, such as disaster recovery, back-up, security, and perhaps wireless and document management (Ms. Moore);
- Currently the Department of Administration is working to create a new statewide financial management system, which will bring agencies together under one financial system (Mr. Roth);
- Mr. Roth acknowledged that if he were assigned to work full-time on collaborative models among agencies, coordination could progress more rapidly, although overcoming the fiefdom culture could impede progress;
- Wireless systems are funded at an agency level, so there is presently no common wireless architecture (Ms. Moore);
- Agency business drives the architecture, and the nascent IT architecture will enable business to increase efficiency (Mr. Roth);
- Agencies are reluctant to collaborate on IT projects until present systems become obsolete and need to be replaced (Mr. Roth);
- A central IT governance has been tried in a few states; such a system would probably create a service-request model and could be costly (Mr. Roth);
- A shared-services model might be an alternative—an agency innovates a solution set, which then becomes standard for all other agencies—and would likely be more successful (Mr. Roth).

The Chair announced that the presentation would continue on Tuesday, January 30, and adjourned the meeting at 4:48 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for Monday, January 29, 2007.

HOUSE GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

DATE: JANUARY 25 2007

NAME	REPRESENTING
Dennis Moore	Executive CITO
Morey Sullivan	DISC
BRYAN DREILING	KITO
Vickie Rogers	KITO
Bill Roth	CITA

STATE OF KANSAS

JIM MORRISON
REPRESENTATIVE, 121ST DISTRICT
(Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan and Graham Counties)
P.O. Box 366
COLBY, KANSAS 67701
(785) 462-3264
STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
300 SW 10th
Room 143-N
(785) 296-7676
TOPEKA, KS. 66612-1504
jmorrison@ink.org
www.morrisonfamily.com



TOPEKA
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Chairman:
*Governmental Efficiency and
Technology*
Member
Health
Member
*Joint Committee on Information
Technology*
Member
*Health Care Stabilization
Committee*
Member
Kan-Ed Oversight Committee

January 25, 2007

Representative Sharon Schwartz
Chairman, Appropriations Committee

Dear Representative Schwartz:

As you requested, the Governmental and Efficiency Committee has reviewed an academic program proposal from Fort Hays State University that would contribute to fulfillment of the University's mission of "integration of computer and telecommunications with the environment and the work place." The proposal is for initiation of a new Network and Information Security emphasis at the Bachelors level and expansion of the Information Assurance concentration in the Masters of Liberal Studies. As described to the Committee, the University will provide both face-to-face and distance education as part of this initiative.

The implementation of the new degree programs requires an additional \$532,536.40 for the University's base budget. Federal funds totaling \$840,000.00 have been received and dedicated to the effort. The additional state appropriation is needed to complete the project. Most of this money would be used to hire additional faculty. Approximately \$105,000 would be expended for non-personnel costs.

After receiving a presentation by President Hammond and Dr. Bannister and having an opportunity to discuss the proposal with them, the Committee agreed to recommend that the project be favorably considered by the Appropriations Committee. During our discussion with the Fort Hays officials we voiced a concern regarding the University's ability to hire the necessary qualified personnel by the fall of 2007. Dr. Bannister agreed to look at the implementation time-line to evaluate whether it would be possible to implement the University's plan in phases. The Committee suggests that the appropriate Budget Committee pursue that avenue of discussion further with the University.

The Committee also discussed the possibility that the program at Fort Hays might benefit from sharing of teaching resources with other universities. The University officials indicated that, through their distance learning initiatives, the curriculum would be made available to other universities, technical colleges, community colleges, and secondary schools.

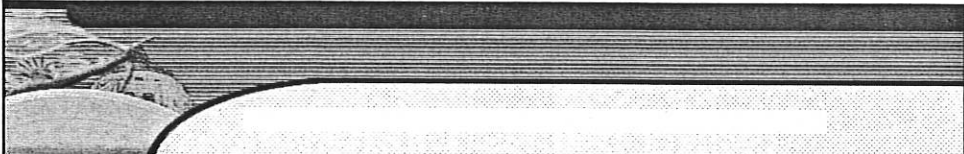
Sincerely,

Jim Morrison
Chair

Stephanie Sharp
Vice-Chair

Judy Loganbill
Ranking Democrat

Attachment 1
GE+T 1-25-07



Presentation to the House Government Efficiency and Technology Committee

Denise Moore, Executive Branch CITO

Bill Roth, CITA

1-25-2007

1



Agenda

- Kansas IT Governance
- Governance Deliverables
 - Strategic Information Management Plan
 - Agency Three Year IT Management and Budget Plans
 - Enterprise Architecture
 - Agency Project Plans

2


Attachment 2
GE+T 1-25-07

1



Kansas IT Governance

3



In 1998, the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed, Kansas Senate Bill #5. These laws altered the face of IT governance in the State.

- Coordinates IT Activities of all state agencies
 - Increases IT efficiencies
 - Streamlines reporting
 - Increases communication
- Facilitates discussion toward a consolidated operational structure
- Created different components to achieve these goals

KSA 75 7201-7212 et seq

4

1998 Senate Bill 5 Established

- Information Technology Executive Council (ITEC)
 - KSA 75-7202 – 7203
- Chief Information Technology Architect (CITA)
 - KSA 75-7204
- Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO) for each branch of government
 - KSA 75-7205 – 7208
- Joint Committee on Information Technology (JCIT)
 - KSA 75-7213
- Deliverables and Controls for IT
 - KSA 75-7209 - 7211

5

Information Technology Executive Council

Roles:

- Provide Policy Direction and Coordination for the State's IT resources

Information Technology Executive Council (ITEC)
Cabinet Agency Heads, Branch CITO's, City- County- Private Sector CIO's, Regents, CITA

Responsibilities:

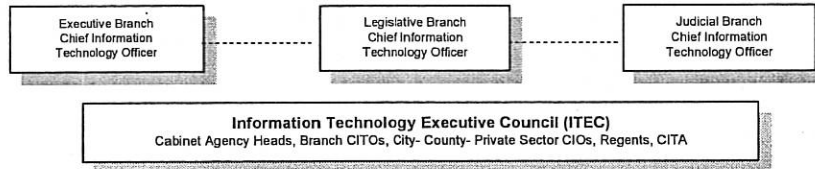
- IT Policies, Procedures, Standards, and Guidelines
- The Long-Range Enterprise Strategic Information Management Plan
- The Kansas Information Technology Architecture
- Project Management Standards

6

Branch Chief IT Officers

Roles:

- Execute IT Policy Direction for the State

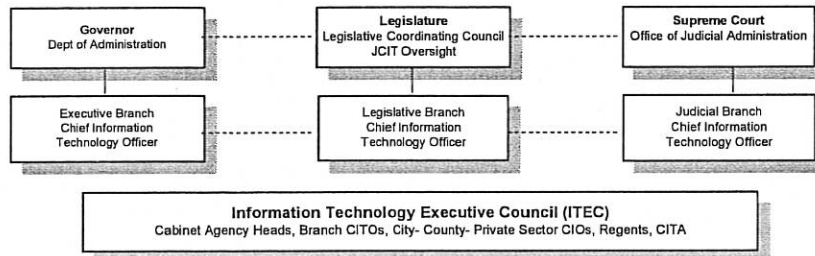


Responsibilities:

- Implement ITEC Policies
- Monitors Execution of ITEC Policies / Deliverables
- Approve and monitor Projects

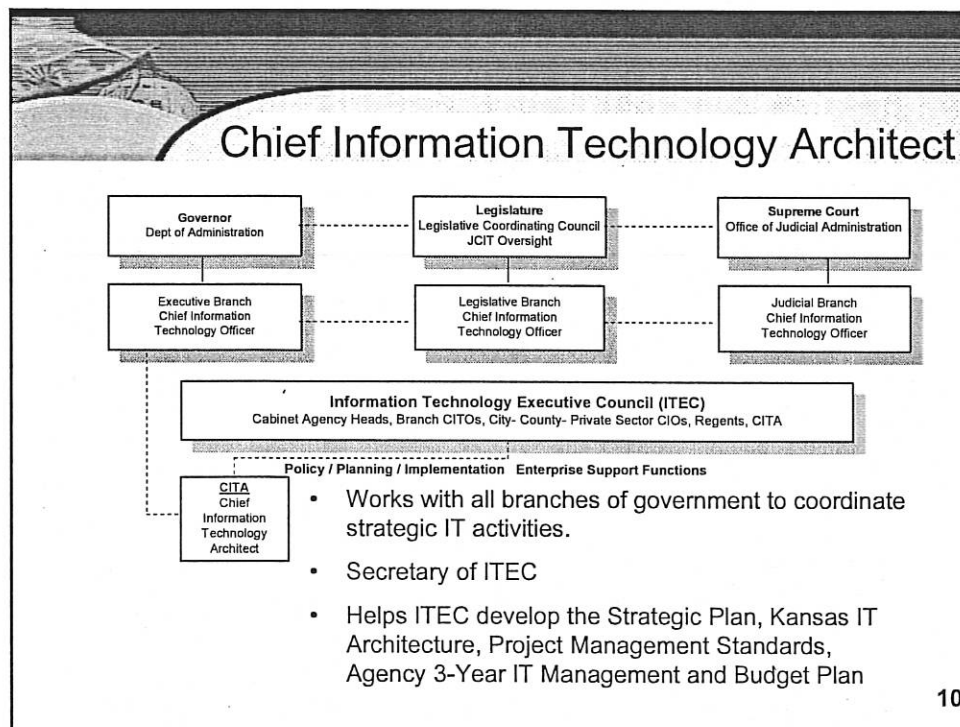
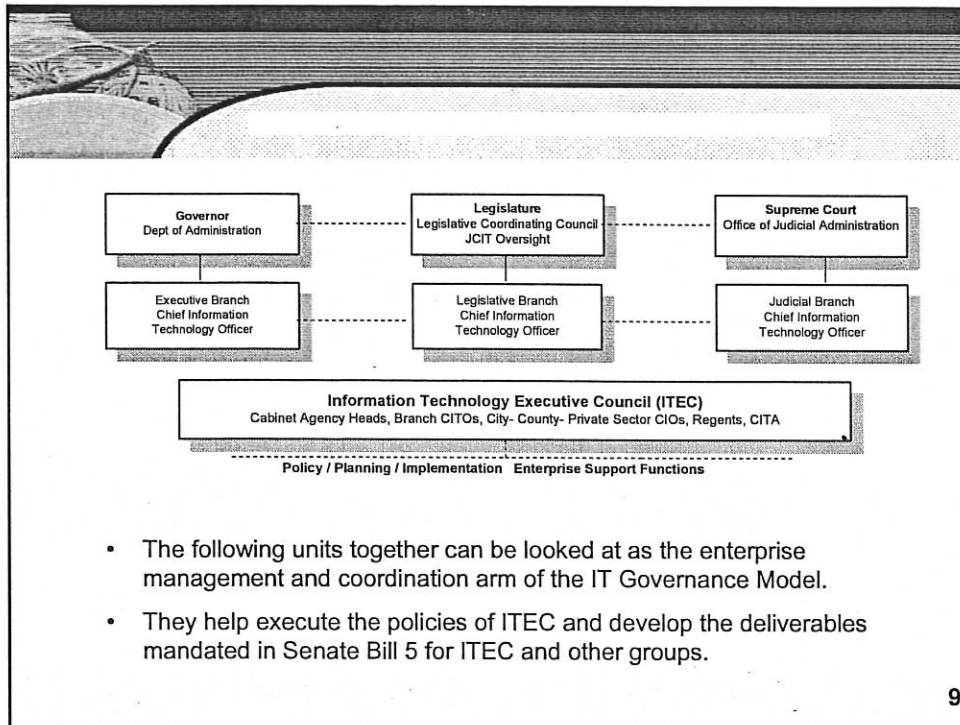
7

CITO's Dual Relationship

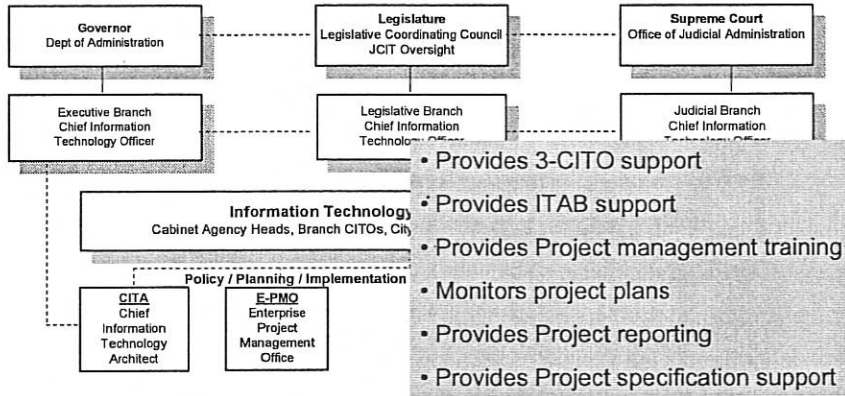


- CITO's are voting members of ITEC
- CITO's report to their corresponding branch authority
- This dual relationship enables them to look at all facets of the IT environment - Tactical, Strategic, Visionary

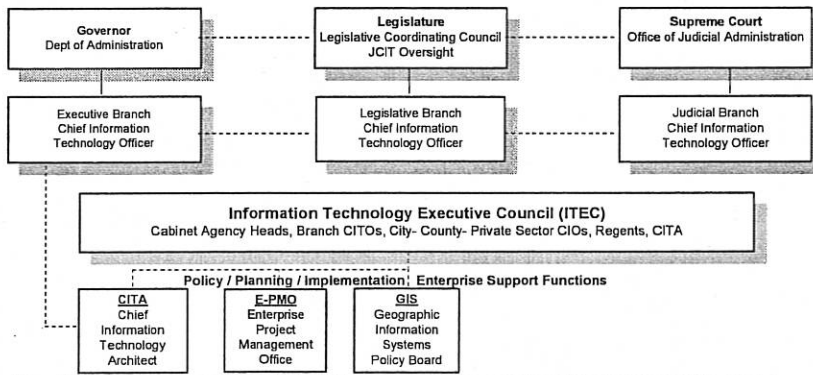
8



Enterprise Project Management Office

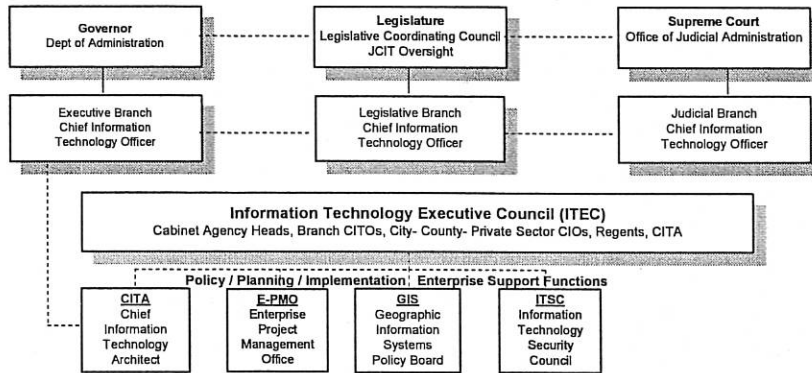


GIS Policy Board



- Provides shared geospatial data, standards, and partnerships with state, federal, and local units of government
- Data Access Support Center (DASC) at the University of Kansas provides geospatial data distribution, archival, and support services for the state's GIS community

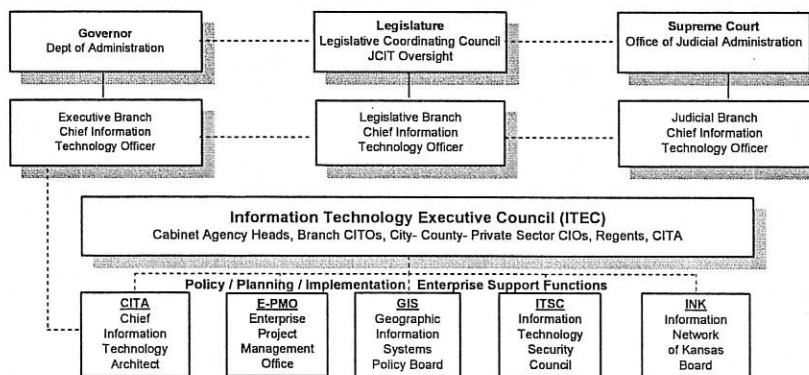
Information Technology Security Council



- Recommends Policies to safeguard IT assets of the state
- Chief Information Security Officer coordinates the IT security initiatives of the ITSC and coordinates statewide response to security issues that threaten application and IT infrastructure

13

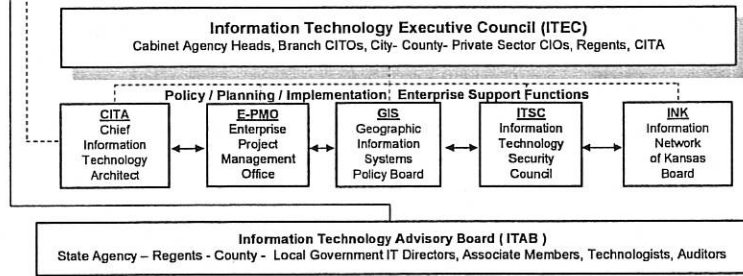
Information Network of Kansas



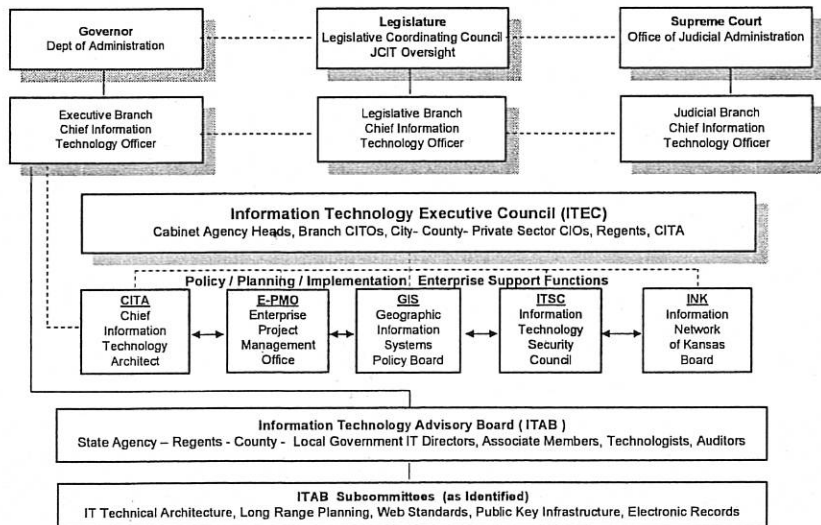
14

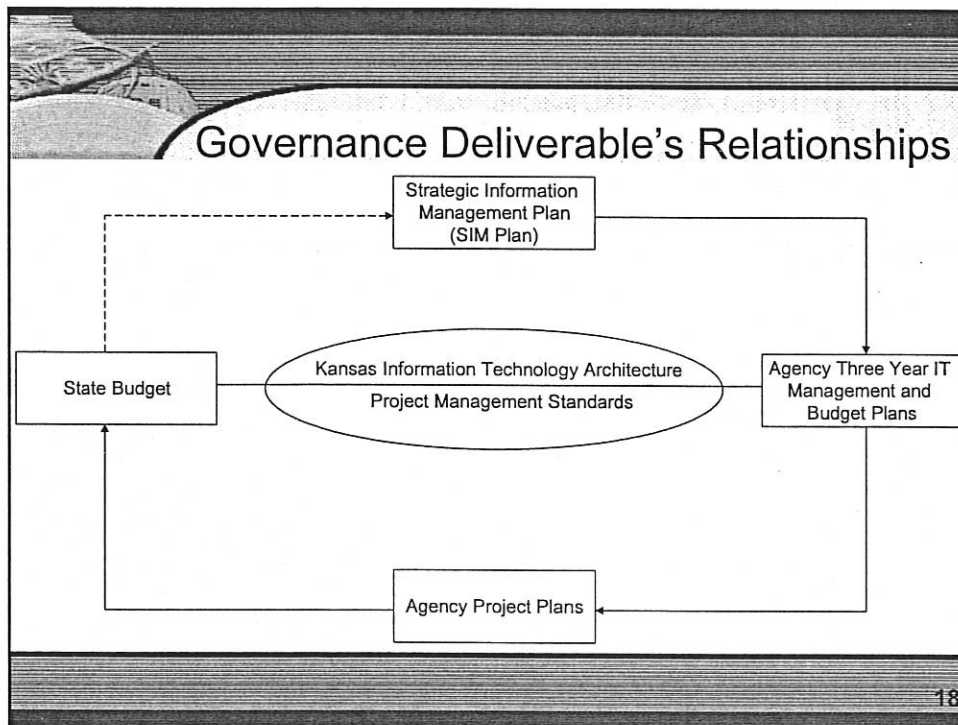
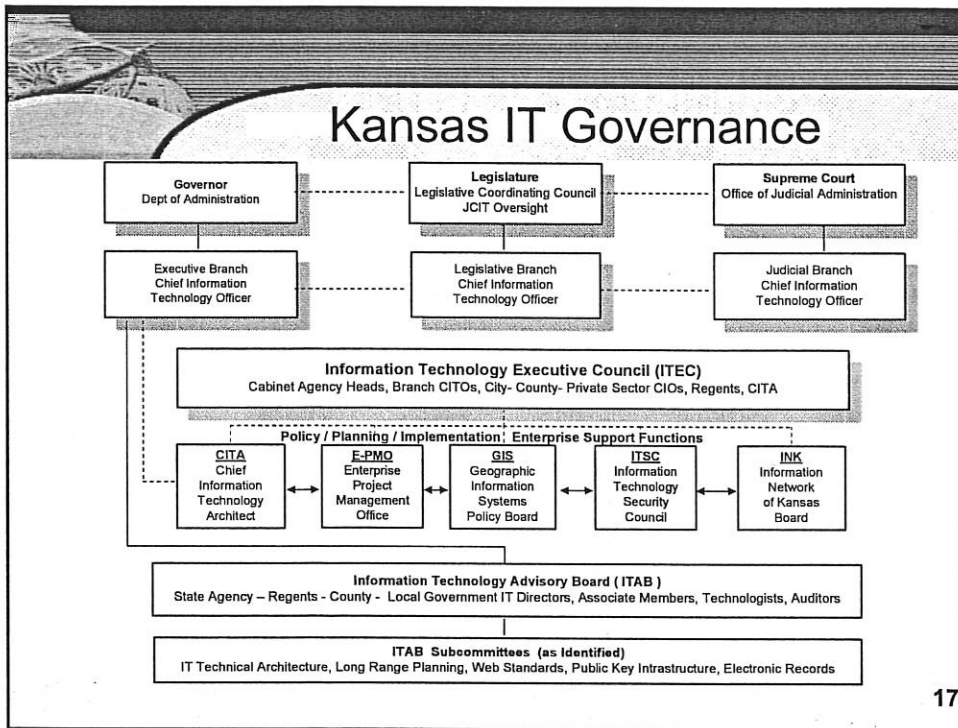
Information Technology Advisory Board

- Functions as a technical resource for the executive branch CITO and ITEC
- Propose plans and policies the ITEC and JCIT will review and potentially translate into law or policy

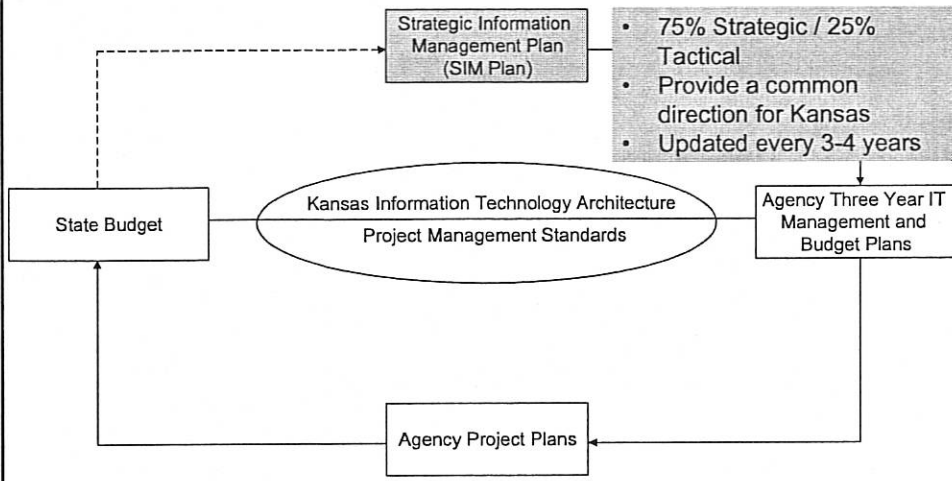


ITAB Subcommittees

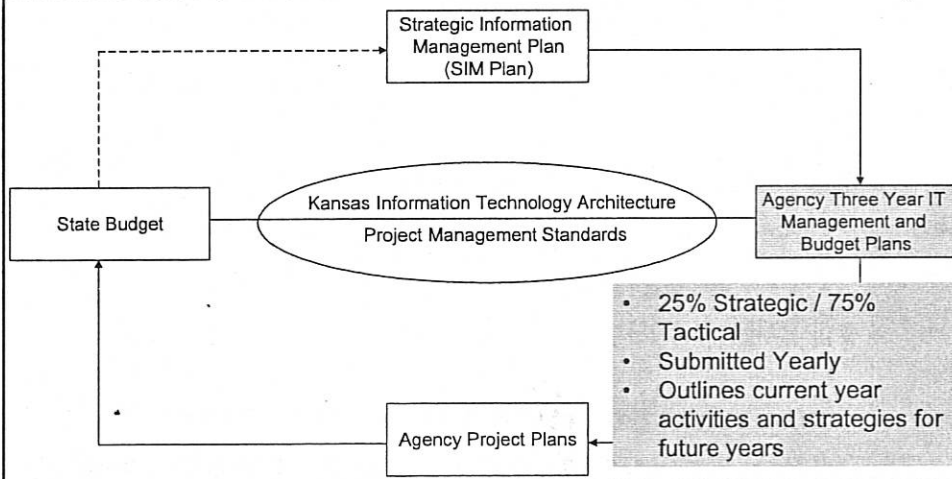


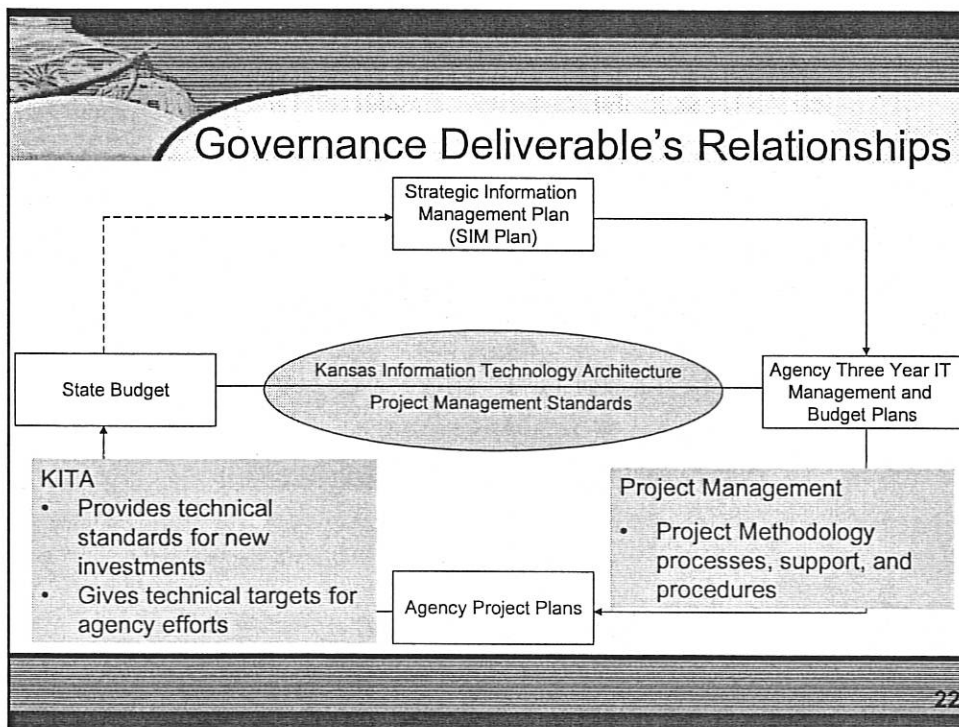
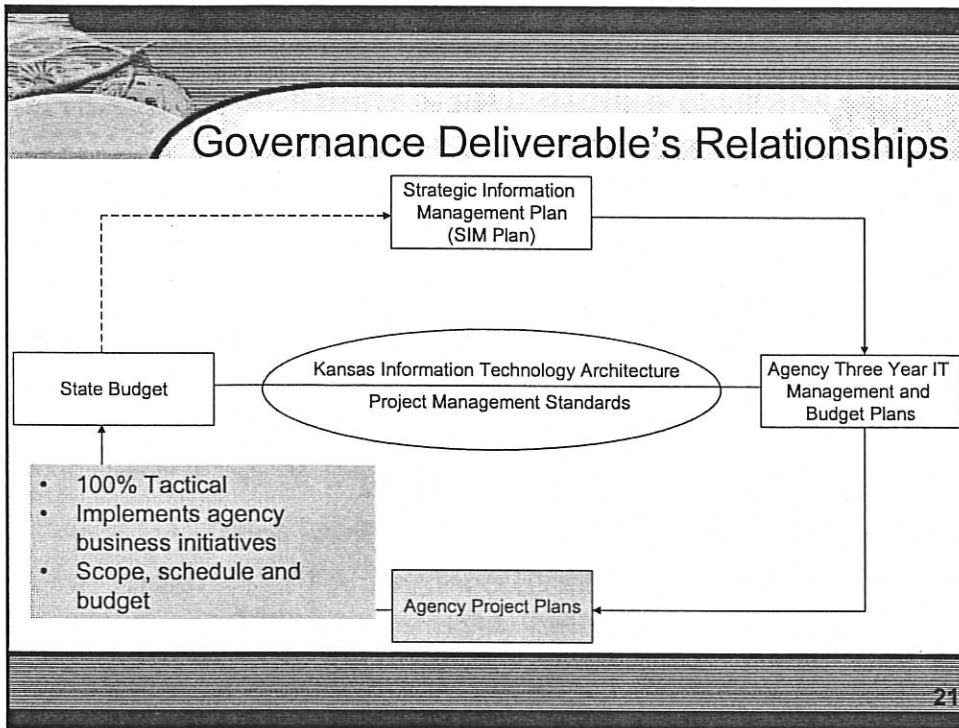


Governance Deliverable's Relationships



Governance Deliverable's Relationships





In Summary

- Strategic Plan sets the technology direction for Kansas
- Agency 3-Year IT plans define initiatives, which relate to the Strategic Plan's direction
- Agency project plans execute agency's initiatives defined in the Agency 3-Year IT plan
- State Budget funds Agency project plans
- IT investments should conform to the Kansas Information Technical Architecture (KITA)

23

Strategic Information Management Plan (SIM Plan)

<http://www.da.ks.gov/itec/SimPlan.htm>

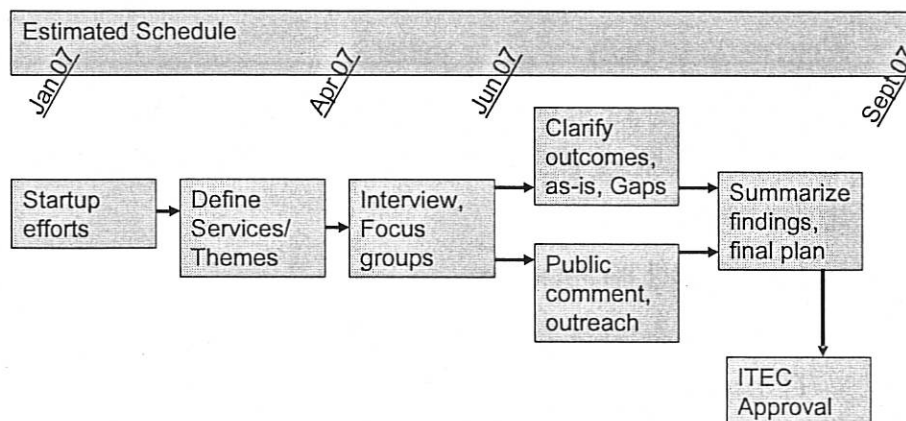
24

Current Efforts

- Engaging consultant support
- Defining high-level schedule
- Developing high-level outline
- Defining stakeholders
 - Reappoint Strategic Planning subcommittee

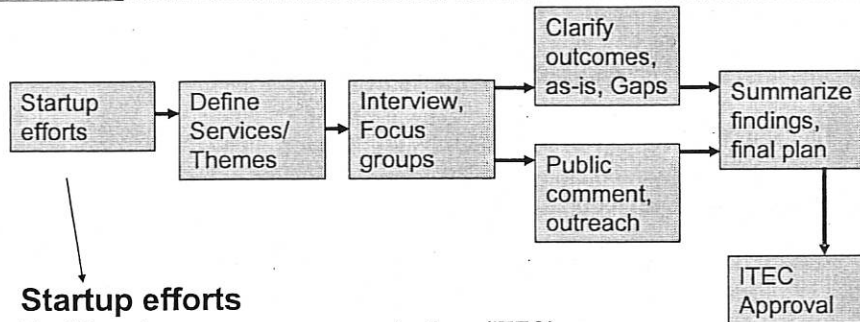
25

Proposed High-Level Schedule



26

Startup Efforts



Startup efforts

- Identify and engage sponsor organizations (ITEC)
- Communicate to stakeholders
- Review past efforts and existing documents
- Define "Customer" groups (business partner subgroups)
- Finalize contracts and define outcomes

27

Proposed SIM Plan Outcomes

- Primary focus of 2-5 years
- Recognize IT initiatives that should be identified and developed in the 5-15 year time range
- Drives and supports
 - Agency 3-year plan initiatives
 - IT projects
- Usable for all audiences

28



Agency 3-Year IT Management and Budget Plans

<http://www.da.ks.gov/kito/ITPlans.htm>

29



Current Efforts

- Better understanding of the linkages between agency business direction and IT direction with Enterprise Architecture models
- Trending IT asset information
- Using the information collected to do additional analysis on
 - Common communication
 - Common efforts
 - Common direction

30

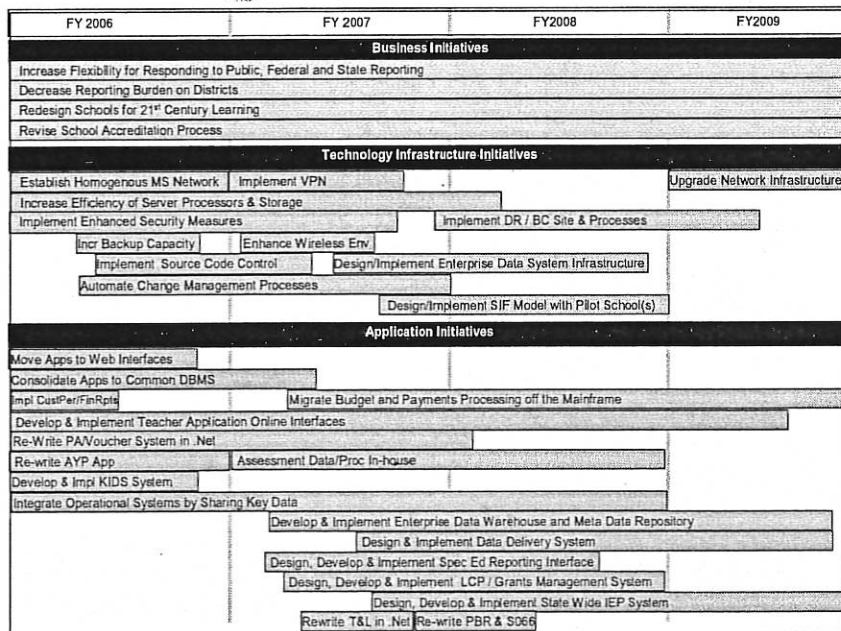
Outcomes

- Provide the CITO's and JCIT with accurate and pertinent information on agency IT efforts and strategies
- Complete enterprise view of systems and assets
- Consistent way to view alignment to strategic plan goals
- Identify new planned projects

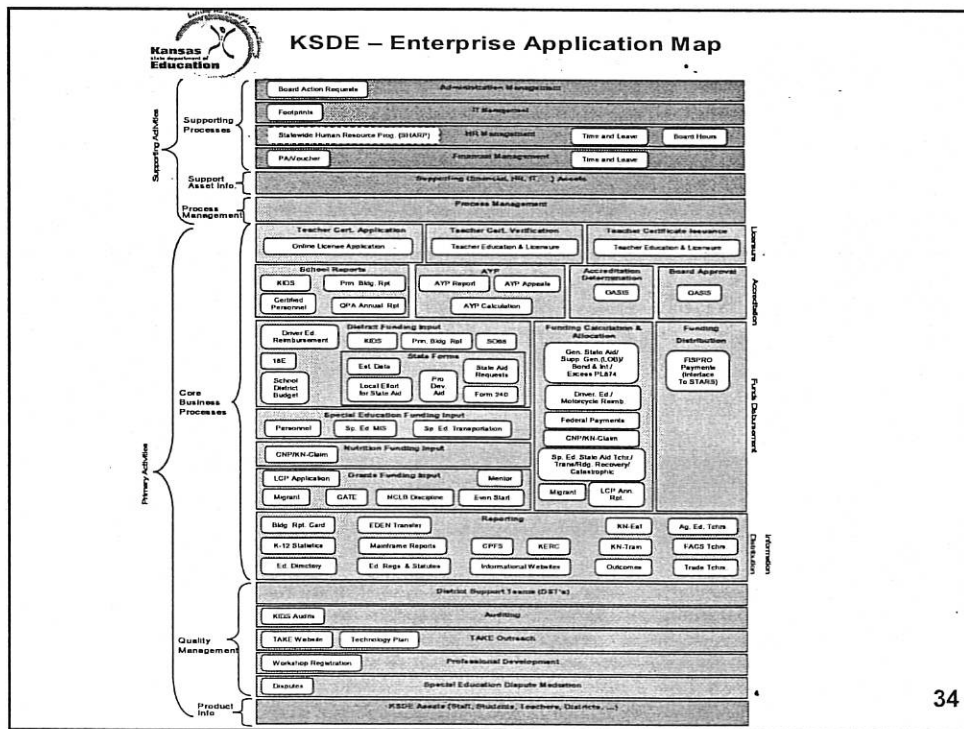
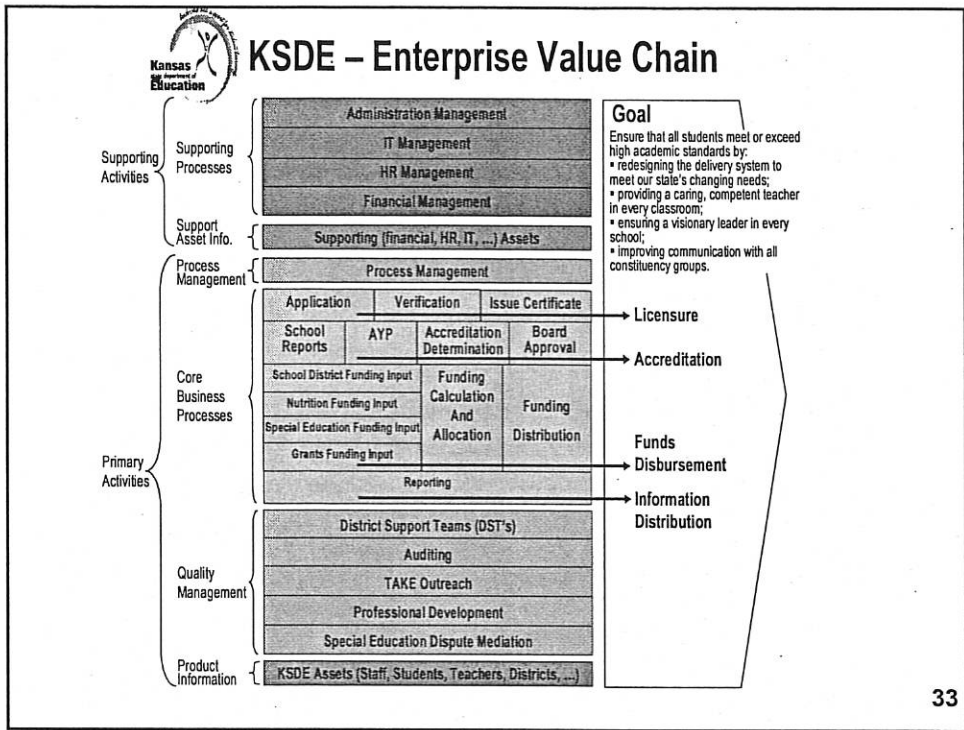
31



KSDE – Radar Chart

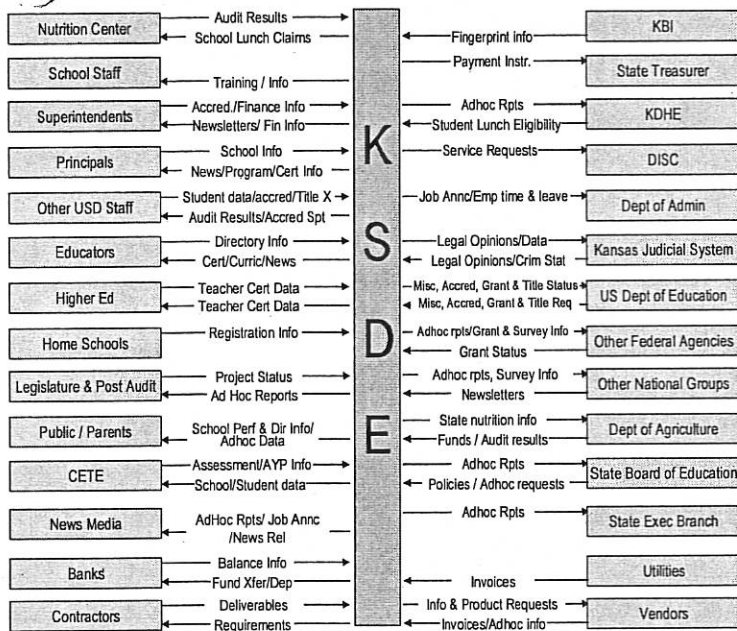


32

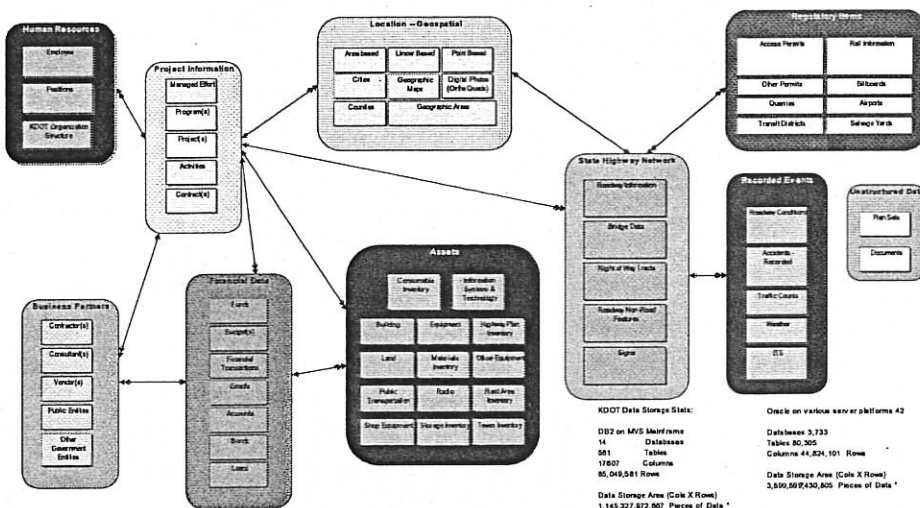




KSDE – Business Partner Communication



Department of Transportation Enterprise Data Map

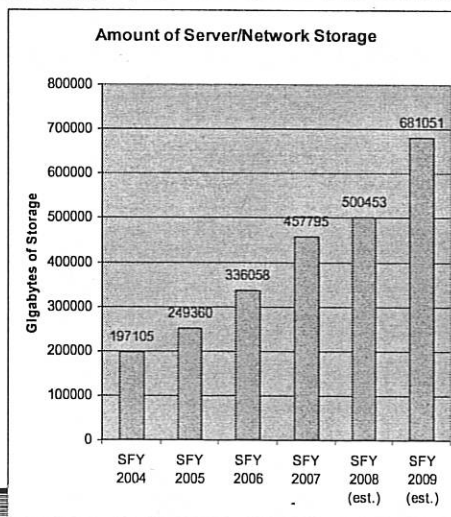


Trends

- IT Evolution trends
 - Storage
 - Servers
- IT Financial status and trends
 - Kansas IT/ Kansas total Budget
 - Kansas with other states
 - Kansas IT Budget
- IT Staffing trends

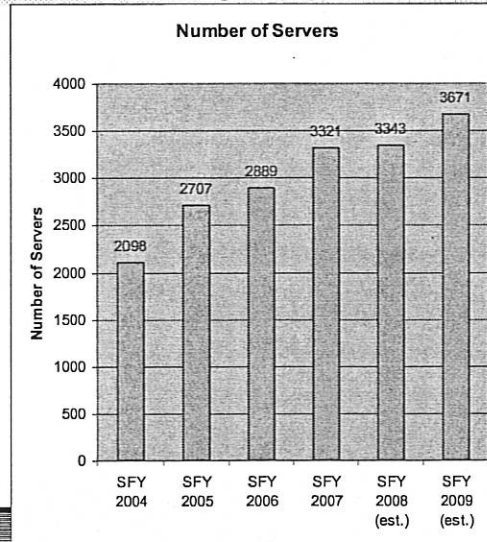
37

Trends



38

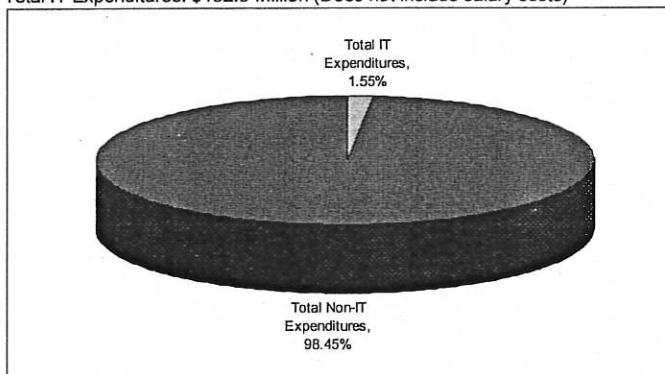
Trends



SFY 2006 State Budget & SFY 2006 IT Expenditures

Total State Budget: \$11.8 Billion

Total IT Expenditures: \$182.8 Million (Does not include salary costs)

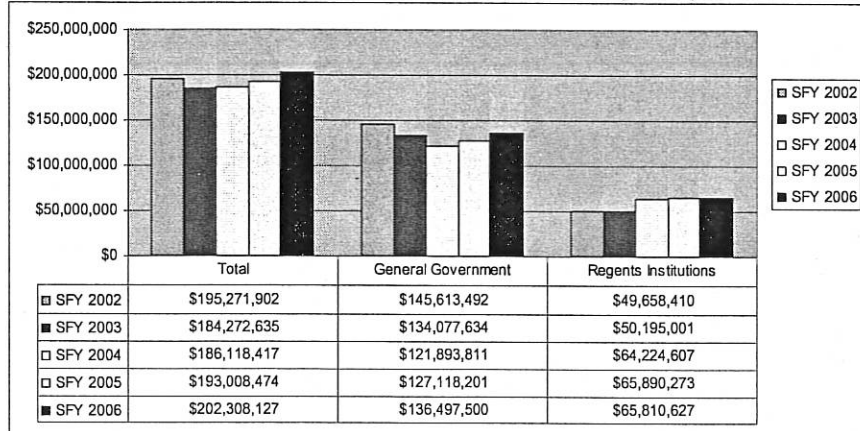


IT Expenditures Compared to Other States

State	% IT / State Budget	Comments
New Jersey	9%	(Executive Branch Only)
South Dakota	4%	
North Dakota	3.80%	
Virginia	3.15%	
Florida	3%	
Iowa	3%	
Texas	2.73%	
Maryland	2.60%	
Kansas	2.26%	(2005 - With Classified Staff)
Kansas	2.03%	(2006 - With Classified Staff)
Kentucky	1.96%	
Maine	1.95%	
Kansas	1.69%	(2005 - Without Classified Staff)
North Carolina	1.60%	
Kansas	1.55%	(2006 - Without Classified Staff)
Missouri	1.43%	
Massachusetts	0.80%	(Executive Branch Only)

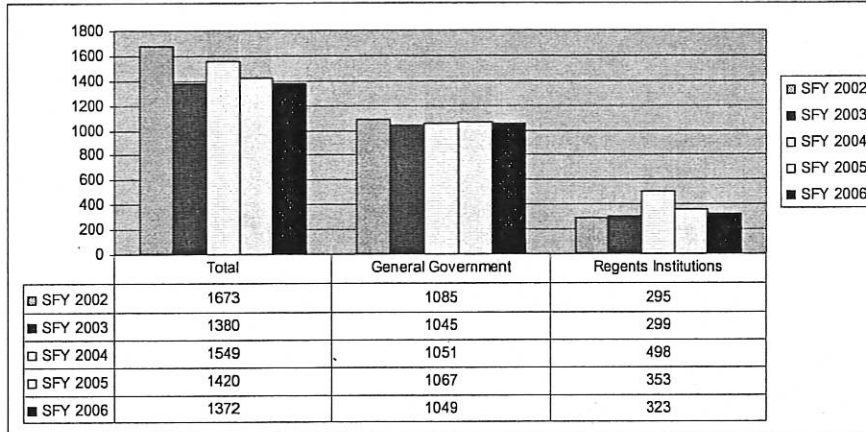
41

Five Year Trend of IT Expenses (Includes Classified Salary Cost)



42

Five-Year Trend of Total Budgeted Authorized Classified IT Staff



Agency Projects



Project Management Support

- Project Management Methodology
- Refresh of Project Management Methodology
- Project Management Training
- Summary of Quarterly IT Project Reports
- IT Project Analysis

45



Project Management Methodology

- The Kansas Project Management Methodology (PMM)
 - provides common standards to ensure information technology projects are conducted in a disciplined, well-managed, and consistent manner.
 - places heavy emphasis on planning in the early stages of a project.
 - provides well-documented procedures for implementation of the required management processes.
 - has been in place since 1999 with a couple of minor revisions.
 - initiative to refresh was started in June, 2005.

46



Refresh of Project Management Methodology

- Purpose is to improve its ease of use and broaden its applicability while maintaining oversight controls.
- Contracted with current training vendor to lead effort.
- Conducted focus groups to elicit input regarding project management best practices and identify PMM improvement opportunities from agencies and other interested parties.
- Draft document with recommendations to improve CITO-reportable projects' process and reporting obligations while ensuring oversight has been delivered for review.

47



Project Management Training

- Project managers learn to apply skills and techniques which enable both small and large projects to meet budget and schedule milestones.
- The project management methodology certification training program is a 120-hour in-class instruction program. All participants must pass a final exam as a condition for certification.
- The State of Kansas has certified over 294 participants since classes were first offered in 1999.
- There are about 30 active IT projects at any given time of which approximately 75% are managed by certified project managers.
- Additional classes have been developed to continually support industries' best practices and meet the demands of increasingly complex projects, tools and advanced practices across multiple projects and organizations.

48

Quarterly Summary of Agency Projects

- Agencies quarterly project status reports are summarized and presented to JCIT
- Projects variances are evaluated with established measures to report current status
- Planned projects are identified (Approximately 95% of projects are identified in the Annual Summary of Agency 3-Year IT Management and Budget Plans).
- Projects that have completed implementation are identified.

49

IT Project Analysis

- The Standish Group* reports the following statistics related to the incidence of project failure:
 - 52% of projects will cost 189% of original estimates;
 - 31% of projects are cancelled before completion;
 - 16% of large scale projects are completed on time and within budget.
- In Kansas, over the last two and one-half years there have been 83 active projects. Of those, 52 have completed, 2 have cancelled, 8 have been recast, and the remaining 21 are still active.
 - In 2004, projects cost 90% of their original CITO approved estimates.
 - In 2005, projects cost 95% of their original CITO approved estimates.
 - In 2006, projects cost 100% of their original CITO approved estimates.
 - 2% of projects cancelled before completion; and
 - 97% of projects completed were within the approved budget (did not exceed by 10%).
- Kansas projects are about 49% federally funded and 51% State funded (includes State General Funds and other State Funds)

*The Standish Group presented these statistics at the 2006 Symposium on Justice and Public Safety Information Sharing.

50



Outcomes

- Continuous oversight of large IT projects
- Increase successful projects
- Reduce project failure
- Identify and mitigate project risks throughout the project lifecycle
- Strengthen an enterprise approach to the management of IT projects by state agencies
- Provide a solid base of certified project managers throughout the enterprise
- Ensure IT projects are conducted in proper project management discipline
- Well-managed project planning and execution
- Project collaboration

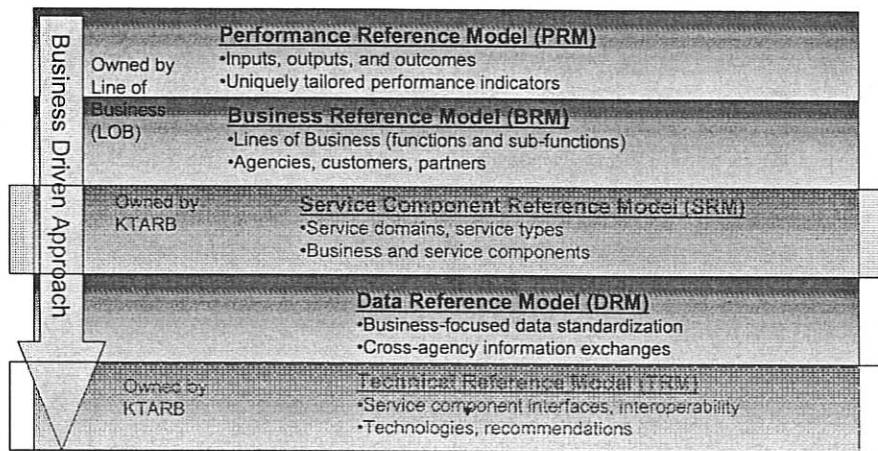
51



Enterprise Architecture

52

Kansas Enterprise Architecture



53

Current Efforts

- Examining agency 3-Year IT plan information to develop enterprise models showing communication from State Government to:
 - Citizens
 - Businesses
 - Local / County Government
 - Federal Government
 - Other States

54

Current Efforts

- Developing an Enterprise business model
 - Consistent with other States and the Federal Government
 - Mapping our agencies, systems, functions, and services to this model

55

Outcomes

- To have a better understanding of the enterprise
- To help agencies move from system level support to business driven enterprise service level to recognize:
 - Where services are consistent
 - Where customers are consistent
 - Where data is consistent
 - Where processes/activities are consistent
- Outcomes are inputs into strategic and tactical planning efforts

56



Kansas Information Technology Architecture (KITA)

<http://www.da.ks.gov/itec/KITAMain.htm>

57



KITA Update Process

- Updated KTARB Membership in fall 2005
- Kicked off the KITA Update Process in March 2006
- 14 Subcommittees were staffed by subject matter experts from the state
- A draft KITA was presented to ITAB and RITC and comments were received
- The KITA draft was modified to reflect those comments
- Final KITA draft is presented to ITEC and passed in October 2006

58

Participation

- 86 individuals from 20 different agencies participated in the KITA Update
- Agencies involved include:
 - Administration
 - Juvenile Justice
 - Judicial
 - KBI
 - Corrections
 - Education
 - Health and Environment
 - Labor
 - Revenue
 - Shawnee County
 - Transportation
 - Highway Patrol
 - Historical Society
 - Legislative Admin
 - Legislative Post Audit
 - SRS
 - Emporia State
 - Kansas State
 - University of Kansas
 - KU Medical Center

59

Kansas EA aligns with Federal EA

- KITA supports the Federal Technical Reference Model and Service Reference Model layers
- Kansas will be able to exchange projects, grants and technology components with Federal partners
- KITA has been rebuilt to support Technical Reference Model and Service Reference Model level reporting

60

KITA V11 Contents

Executive Overview

Part 1 Architecture scope, concepts, and objectives

- Chapter 1 Introduction
- Chapter 2 Kansas Enterprise Architecture overview
- Chapter 3 Architecture Governance

Part 2 KITA Target summary

- Chapter 4 KITA Targets

Part 3 Kansas Technical Reference Model

- Chapter 5 Service Access & Delivery
- Chapter 6 Service Platform & Infrastructure
- Chapter 7 Component Framework
- Chapter 8 Service Interface & Integration

Part 4 Kansas Service Component Reference Model

- Chapter 9 Customer Services
- Chapter 10 Process Automation
- Chapter 11 Business Management Services
- Chapter 12 Digital Asset Services
- Chapter 13 Business Analytical Services
- Chapter 14 Back Office Services
- Chapter 15 Support Services

Appendices

- Kansas Technical Architecture Review Board & Subcommittees
- KITA Version Change Control
- Technical Architecture Policies & Statutes

61

Future Efforts

- KITA online and interactive
- Agency technologies mapped to KITA
- Agency systems mapped to KITA
- Communities of interest collaborate on KITA evolution

62

Outcomes

- Enterprise view of architecture targets
- Enterprise engaged in architecture evolution
- Aging technology risk minimized
- More agencies use common product suites
- More technical skills are transferable across teams and/or agencies
- Cost to do business of IT minimized
- Projects are successful
- Architecture supports strategy

63

Questions and Discussion

For Additional Information
<http://www.da.ks.gov/kito/>

64